

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Ten Pages
This Week

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1916.

NO. 28

A PLEA FOR PEACE IN MEXICAN NOTE

Which is Couched in Ami-
able Terms.

CRISIS NOW SEEMS PASSED

Mediation Or Direct Negotia-
tions Are Proposed In Carr-
anza's Latest Note.

WARLIKE SPIRIT IS QUIETED

Washington, July 5.—Early re-
sumption of friendly diplomatic con-
versations with the de facto Govern-
ment of Mexico to the end that
peace and order may be restored in
Northern Mexico and along the bor-
der is expected here to be the next
step of the United States in its de-
liberations with its Southern neigh-
bor.

The crisis precipitated by Villa's
raid on Columbus, N. M., and culmi-
nating in the fight at Carrizal, Mex-
ico, between American and Mexican
troops, appeared to have been dissi-
pated by an amicable note from Gen.
Carranza presented during the day
by his Ambassador designate here,
Eliso Arredondo.

The note proposes that the differ-
ences between the Governments be
settled by mediation or by direct
negotiations. It is remarkable for
its brevity, its restrained and friend-
ly tone and for the absolute lack of
any of the strong, even insolent lan-
guage which characterized the last
two communications from the de
facto Government. It treats as
closed incidents the exchange of un-
friendly communications which
brought war almost within sight.

No formal comment on the note
was obtainable from State Depart-
ment officials. A copy was forward-
ed to the White House immediately
upon its receipt and President Wil-
son will determine the course to be
pursued.

The fact that Secretary Lansing
completed his preparations to-day
for a month's vacation, to begin Friday,
is regarded as significant, how-
ever, of a feeling on his part that
the crisis is over.

Mexican Reply To U. S. Demands.

The text of the Mexican reply to
the notes of the United States fol-
lows:

"Washington, D. C., July 4, 1916.
—Mr. Secretary: I have the honor
to transmit in continuation the text
of a note I have just received from
my Government with instructions to
present it to Your Excellency:

"Mr. Secretary:

"Referring to the notes of June
20 and 25 last, I have the honor to
say to your Excellency that the im-
mediate release of the Carrizal pris-
oners was a further proof of the sim-
plicity of the desires of this Govern-
ment to reach a pacific and satisfac-
tory arrangement of present difficult-
ies. This Government is anxious to
solve the present conflict and it
would be unjust if its attitude were
misinterpreted.

"It was also the Mexican Gov-
ernment that earnestly suggested a
plan for cantonments along the
boundary line during the confer-
ences of Ciudad Juarez and El Paso.
This Government is disposed now,
as it has always been, to seek an im-
mediate solution of the two points
which constitute the true causes of
the conflict between the two coun-
tries, to-wit:

"The American Government be-
lieves reasonably that the insecurity
of its frontier is a source of difficulty
and the Mexican Government on
its part believes that the stay of
American troops on Mexican terri-
tory, aside from being a trespass on
the sovereignty of Mexico, is the im-
mediate cause of the conflicts.
Therefore the withdrawal of Ameri-
can troops on the one hand and the
protection of the frontier on the other
are the two essential problems,
the solution of which must be the
directing object of the efforts of
both Governments.

"The Mexican Government is
willing to consider in a quick and
practical way, and prompted by a
spirit of concord, the remedies
which should be applied to the pres-
ent situation.

"Several Latin-American coun-
tries have offered their friendly me-
diation to the Mexican Government,

and the latter has accepted it in
principle. Therefore, the Mexican
Government only awaits information
that the Government of the United
States would be disposed to accept
this mediation for the purpose men-
tioned above or whether it is still of
the belief that the same results may
be attained by means of direct ne-
gotiations between both Govern-
ments.

"In the meantime this Govern-
ment proposes to employ all efforts
that may be at its disposal to avoid
the recurrence of new incidents
which may complicate and aggravate
the situation. At the same time it
hopes that the American Govern-
ment on its part may make use of
all efforts to prevent also new acts
of its military and civil authorities
of the frontier that might cause new
complications.

"I avail myself of this opportu-
nity to reiterate to Your Excellency
the assurance of my most distin-
guished consideration.

"C. AGUILAR."

"Having thus complied with higher
instructions of my Government, it
affords me pleasure to reiterate to Your
Excellency the assurance of
highest consideration.

"E. ARREDONDO."

SIX MEN IN AUTOMOBILE WITH BODY OF WOMAN

Salem, Mass. July 6.—Attracted
by the mysterious movements of an
automobile, which had sped up and
down Boston street for half an hour
early to-day, Policeman Dennis Healy
stopped the car and discovered
within it the body of Miss Margaret
Ward, of Peabody. Six men who
were in the car, one of whom was
former Representative Charles R.
O'Connell, of Peabody, were arrested
with Healy.

In addition to the former Repre-
sentative they included his brother,
James O'Connell, of Lynn; Geo.
A. Bardwell, a naval watchman;
Daniel J. Dineen and William D.
Conlin, of Salem, and Thomas J.
Sexton, of Peabody, who had driven
the car.

Police Sergeant C. A. R. Duffee
identified the dead woman as his sis-
ter-in-law.

Dr. John A. Shannahan, of Peabody,
was placed under arrest to-night in
the office of his attorney. Miss Ward
was a victim of illegal practice, Medical
Examiner Atwood reported to the local court after an
autopsy late to-day.

The six men were held for hear-
ings on July 12. James O'Connell
and Bardwell were required to fur-
nish bonds of \$3,000 each, the others
\$2,000 each.

Three women were detained in Bos-
ton. They were found in a house
in the Roxbury district, which Sexon
told the police was the place
from which Miss Ward was taken.

A Hacking Cough Weakens the
System.

Don't suffer with a hacking cough
that has weakened your system—get
a bottle of Dr. King's New Discov-
ery, in use over 40 years, and bene-
fiting all who use it, the soothing
pine balsam with tar heals the irritated
air passages—soothes the raw
spots, loosens the mucous and pre-
vents racking the body with coughing.
Dr. King's New Discovery induces
natural sleep and aids nature to
cure you.—Advertisement.

Toll of Other Years.

Many reports of casualties are not
available for several weeks after the
Fourth. The following table gives
the final compilation for each year
as made by the American Medical
Association:

Year.	Dead.	Injured.
1915	30	1,165
1914	40	1,506
1913	32	1,163
1912	41	945
1911	57	1,546
1910	131	2,792
1909	215	5,091
1908	163	5,460
1907	164	4,249
1906	156	5,308
1905	182	4,994
1904	183	3,986
1903	466	3,983

Look Good—Feel Good.

No one can either feel good nor
look good while suffering from con-
stipation. Get rid of that tired,
draggy, lifeless feeling by a treat-
ment of Dr. King's New Life Pills.

Buy a box to-day, take one or two
pills to-night. In the morning that
stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you
feel better at once. 25c at your
druggist.—Advertisement.

Several Latin-American coun-
tries have offered their friendly me-
diation to the Mexican Government,

CAUSTIC WORDS OF A MOOSER

Reviewing Action Of For- mer Leader.

ROOSEVELT IS HELD IN SCORN

By Former Follower Who Shows
Up Teddy In His True
Light.

FIRE STILL BURNS ON ALTAR

Under the caption "Thirty Pieces
of Silver," the Evansville Courier
publishes in its editorial columns a
communication from a Progressive,
discussing Roosevelt's action in
endorsing Hughes. The communica-
tion reads:

"Theodore Roosevelt, plumed
knight of Americanism, is stripped
of his last ragged plume. The sim-
on pure patriot to whom the savor
of kaiserism was anathema has cast
his lot with the kaiser hyphenates.
He will help them in their effort to
punish Woodrow Wilson by electing
Hughes. He has joined forces with
the very man he so lately spurned
with abysmal loathing and contempt.

"Thus does the lion lie down with
the lamb, the oil mix in sweet har-
mony with the water, and the wooden
handle lend itself willingly to be
welded into the pewter mug.

"Sooner or later every idol re-
veals its chilly clay feet. Sooner or
later does the sharp spear of circum-
stance pierce the speciously shining
armor. There is something infinitely
illuminating, if not flattering, in
this, the latest pronouncement of
Theodore Roosevelt, apostle of un-
wavering righteousness.

"It is a fine thing in a man to
stick to his tenets to the end. The
captain who goes down with his
ship, the soldier who dies at the
head of his men in a vain charge,
the martyr who goes to the stake
unwavering, all place their names
where time cannot tarnish.

"Robert E. Lee, though he
fought for a doomed cause, battled
clear through to Appomattox. Na-
poleon, at Waterloo, was as un-
daunted. Roosevelt, at Armaged-
don, turns tail and climbs upon a
rickety bandwagon.

"There was no leading of forlorn
hopes for Theodore. Lee and the
leaders of all the legendary lost
causes, were actuated by principles
they held dearer than life. That is
the difference.

"There is something which
touches the deepest heart strings in
the spectacle of betrayed crusaders.

In 1912 a mighty host, afame with
the zeal of high beliefs, followed a
leader who waved the sword of the
Lord and of Gideon and battled for
the right. To the tune of "Onward,
Christian Soldier," they marched un-
daunted upon the entrenched forces
of reactionary privilege. Now, four
years later, the fire still burns upon
the altar. The motives of their ap-
peal, the principles for which they
fought, are still immutably right.

The legions of darkness are just as
numerous and powerful. Only their
leader, the plumed knight, has
changed.

"Now, pitilessly revealed, they
find that the flaming sword was only a
tinseled lath of the moving picture
hummer. The marching hymn,
"Onward, Christian Soldier," was not
a clarion trumpet call, only a sum-
mons back to the mire from which
they fought to emerge.

"Who now has nailed Old Glory
on the heights where no alien taint
can soil it? Who has struck from
the limbs of the American people the
shackles of moneyed control? Who
has offered to the weary and heavy
laden the relief of social justice?

Who has proved his right to carry
on the banner of progress raised by
Roosevelt in 1912 and by him
trampled in the mud in 1916?

"One man, and one man only—

Woodrow Wilson.

"There is one epitaph which will
never be graven upon the mausoleum
of the Colonel:

"I have fought a good fight."

"A PROGRESSIVE."

High Bridge, Kentucky.

High Bridge over the Kentucky

river about sixty miles above Frank-

fort has, like Mammoth Cave, long

been the habitat of Sunday excursionists.
The first bridge constructed
at this point was completed nearly
forty years ago. The present
bridge was completed in 1911 and is
the highest bridge over a navigable
river in the United States.

Some idea of its height may be
imagined when it is considered that
the present structure is thirty-one
feet higher than the old bridge
which only a few years ago was
thought to be an engineering feat.
The height of the rail on the Queen
and Crescent road which crosses the
bridge is 317 feet above the pier
foundation—more than three times
as high as the United American
building in Frankfort. The total
length of the bridge is 1,230 feet.
The weight of the steel contained
in it is something like 14,000,000
pounds and about 900,000 rivets
were used in its construction.

WOMEN WOULD FIGHT IF PERMITTED TO ENLIST

Mexico City, July 7.—A call has
been sent out by the Federal Board
of Health for a meeting of medical
men for the purpose of forming a
corps to serve in the event of a for-
eign war. Volunteers under 50
years of age are called for, and it is
planned to form those who serve
into three groups in accordance with
their age and previous experience.

Supplementing this call is one
for women who are to receive emer-
gency training for field services as
nurses and the further proposition
is made of establishing some medi-
cal factories to offset the danger of
having supplies, usually furnished
with the outside, shut off.

Offers have reached the army
headquarters from several sections
proposing the formation of "Bri-
gades of Amazons," it being said that
women to the number of many
thousands desire to serve in the
event of war, and ask that they be
trained in the manipulation of the
rifle. Two thousand of these women
are reported to have offered their
services in the State of Sonora and
others in the west coast and South-
ern States have followed their ex-
ample.

LOSS LIFE IN STRUGGLE WITH A MAMMOTH SHARK

Philadelphia, Penn., July 5.—That
Charles Epling Vansant, 23 years
old, son of Dr. E. L. Vansant, of this
city, was killed by a shark at Beech
Haven, N. J., late Saturday afternoons
was the assertion made here by the
young man's father.

"My son met his death," said Dr.
Vansant, "while battling with a
huge shark in the breakers at Beach
Haven. A score of persons who wit-
nessed the death struggle of my son
assert that the shark was nine feet
long and probably weighed 500
pounds.

"When Charles was taken from
the water the terrible story was re-
vealed, for his left leg had been vir-
tually torn off. The shark had fas-
tened its teeth into the boy's thigh
and had literally torn off the leg.

Charles was unable to tell about his
struggle and died two hours later.
Several bathers saw the dorsal fin of
the shark as it made its way into
deep water."

BODIES OF HIS FAMILY HORRIBLY MUTILATED

El Paso, July 6.—John Heath-
coate, an American, who was a road-
master on the Southern Pacific
Railroad in Mexico, on his arrival
here to-day declared that his wife,
four-year-old son and daughter, 19
years old, had been murdered by
Mexicans, their bodies dismembered
and thrown in his private car, where
he found them when he returned
from a business trip.

Before he had time to bury his
dead, Heathcoate said, he was at-
tacked by the same band of Mexi-
cans, many of whom had worked for
him on the railroad, and he was
forced to fight his way out. Fearing
that he would be killed if he returned
to his car to bury his family
Heathcoate said he rode burros and
walked to the Pacific Coast, where
he boarded a coast-wise steamer and
reached Guaymas, making his way
from there to the border.

Heathcoate said the throats of
the three had been cut with ma-<

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ERIK MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS
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Ten Pages This Week.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—Woodrow Wilson.
For Vice Pres't.—T. R. Marshall.
For Congress—Hon. Ben Johnson.

The Republican party has nominated a man for President who had not in the last half dozen years opened his mouth on any vital question in which the American people are concerned. Great pressure was brought to bear upon him both before and during the Republican National Convention to get him to declare himself on some of the foremost public questions, but all to no avail except his asseveration that he believed in "undiluted Americanism," to which every good American can subscribe. If he stands for anything better than President Wilson's record, he has yet to speak out.

Many members of the Progressive party who four years ago turned from the Republican party because of its rotteness and domination by bosses with special axes to grind, are refusing to swap their Progressive birthright for a mess of pottage and follow their erstwhile leader (Roosevelt) back into the camp of their former party refuge. There was a stand for principle and they are holding fast. Some will vote for Wilson as coming nearest their ideas of true Americanism and freedom, and some will wait longer for a vindication of what they deem their rights, before voting again.

Keeping peace with Mexico—or her chief, Carranza—is like a community trying to keep peace with a noted outlaw or braggadocio who has committed numerous crimes, smoothed the matter over in some way and is still in the attitude of committing other outrages any minute. There can be little or no confidence placed in what Carranza says, from a national viewpoint. We must take his asseverations with allowances and still keep watch on the Mexican border. The Mexican problem, like the poor, we have always with us. This is a vexing situation, but we must make the best of it.

The Progressive party was launched as a protest against and rebuke of the alleged stolen nomination of W. H. Taft and to set forth certain political principles to which the originators—Col. Roosevelt in the lead—pledged themselves. It is an insult to the honor and intelligence of the Progressives, even though their leader has deserted them, to say that they will go back to the Republican party whose rotteness and infamous convention methods compelled them to leave it. The true Progressives are standing by their faith and principles. They have not forgotten what was done to them in 1912 nor who did it.

President Wilson has declared time and again that he cared naught for his own political fortunes so long as he was able to put into execution the will of the people. Especially has he emphasized this aspect the Mexican trouble. And by "people" he says he does not mean any faction or bunch of men who might be benefited financially or otherwise personally by any action taken, but the whole mass of citizenship, from the humblest to the highest, every one of whom, as an American citizen, is due consideration in the matter. No President was ever so severely tried with national questions as is Mr. Wilson these days.

Some thoughtless people are wont to say that President Wilson has waited "too long" before any demonstrative action in the Mexican matter. Who is able to say this with any power of reason in his soul? Who is rash enough to set the exact time we should wait before hurling thousands of our fine American manhood into the vortex of a war that no man can measure the slaughter, the misery or the extent of it? Only those who know not what war really means are the ones who are going into hysterics because American blood has not been spilled in Mexico. It is very serious matter—this war question.

Those who talk so glibly of war, insisting that the United States should go right into it at the drop of a hat, do not stop to think of the unpreparedness of this country for such an undertaking. This, however, has lately been shown in such a way that everybody ought to understand it. President Wilson inherited a large volume of unpreparedness from his predecessors in of-

fee. Since he has been President he has done his best to arouse Congress and the country to the true state of affairs. Preparing for war is necessarily a rather slow process. We are coming around all right, but not yet ready by a long shot.

NEW POSTMASTERS FOR
HARTFORD AND BEAVER DAM

President Wilson sent to the Senate last Monday the nominations of Ernest E. Birkhead for postmaster at Hartford, and Otho Dexter, for postmaster at Beaver Dam. These are both excellent gentlemen, who are thoroughly competent for the positions they sought and obtained on the recommendation of Congressman Hon. Ben Johnson, who it will be remembered, was here a short time since looking over the field with the view of selecting a successor to the present incumbents at Hartford and Beaver Dam.

Mr. Birkhead's appointment was decided upon after practically all of the applicants for the Hartford office had agreed upon and signed a petition to Mr. Johnson requesting his appointment.

While the retiring postmasters have made good officials, one thing is assured, the patrons of these offices will have efficient, painstaking and accommodating service from the new appointees.

STATE BOARD ABOGATTS
STANDARD POLICY FORM

Frankfort, Ky., July 8.—The Workmen's Compensation Board and the Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, of New York, rate-making organizations for most of the industrial liability insurance companies, have failed to agree on a rate for Kentucky under the compensation law, and Robert T. Caldwell, chairman of the board, said tonight that he had received a telegram from the bureau, saying that it will not agree to the makeup of the rate, and its companies will not accept the terms proposed by the State board, the companies will be left to their own discretion in regard to doing business in Kentucky. In view of this situation Mr. Caldwell said the rule requiring a standard form of policy will be abrogated.

Nine companies already are qualified for doing business in Kentucky, three mutual, three stock and three reciprocal, and Mr. Caldwell said under the rate proposed by the State board many industries will be able to insure at no advance over present rates.

The rate for a State is found by taking a standard of 100 per cent, and adding to it a differential according to the aggregate amount of benefits paid under the law of the State and an expense charge according to whatever additional cost is entailed in getting the business. It was on this last item that the board and the bureau disagreed.

SIX KENTUCKY CONGRESSMEN
ARE WITHOUT OPPOSITION

Washington, July 8.—Six members of the Kentucky delegation in Congress already have been "nominated" at the August primaries.

They received official notification of this fact to-day, when Secretary of State Lewis sent them their certificates of nomination. The reason is not hard to find. None of them has opposition for the Democratic honor. The Congressmen are: Alben W. Barkley, Paducah, First district; David H. Kincheloe, of Madisonville, Second district; Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., Central City, Third district; Ben Johnson, Bardstown, Fourth district, and A. B. Rouse, Burlington, Sixth district.

Representatives J. Campbell Cantrill, of Georgetown, Seventh district; Harvey Helm, Stanford, Eighth district, and William J. Fields, of Olive Hill, Ninth district, have opposition for the nomination.

DYING BY SCORE FROM
INFANTILE PARALYSIS

New York, July 8.—The infantile paralysis epidemic continues its horrid drive through the greater city and into the suburbs. For the day ending at 7 o'clock this morning, there were eighty-seven new cases, sixty of which were in Brooklyn, thirteen in Manhattan, eight in Staten Island, three in the Bronx and three in Queens. Forty-four cases were reported in twenty of the sixty "up-state" counties. To date there have been 797 cases, and 196 deaths in the Greater city.

All "movies" and all public libraries are closed to children absolutely. No gatherings in public parks are permitted. Sunday School and church services for children are barred by the health officers and the board is considering the immediate quarantining in their homes of all children two weeks.

Many a man who marries money is never seen in public with it.

WILL ACCEPT PROPOSAL
OF FIRST CHIEF'S NOTEFormal Reply to Carranza's Offer
for Direct Negotiations to
Settle Differences.

Washington, July 8.—A note formally accepting General Carranza's proposal that differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico be settled by direct negotiations has been handed to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate.

Secretary Lansing took a draft of the note to to-day's cabinet meeting and had it delivered promptly after the cabinet adjourned.

The text of the note, addressed to Mr. Arredondo, follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government, and to request that you will transmit to me the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Señor Arredondo on the 4th instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of these difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my Government, which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments.

"It is especially pleasing to my Government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the existing conditions. Reciprocating the same desire, the Government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

"I am, sir, yours very sincerely,

"ROBERT LANSING."

HALF MILLION TEUTONS
PUT OUT OF COMMISSION

Petrograd, July 8.—Nearly half a million Austrians and Germans have been put out of commission since General Brusiloff began his great advance a month ago to-day. The grand total of prisoners to date is in round numbers 235,000, of which 4,500 are officers.

Without the actual figures regarding the dead and wounded, careful estimates by military experts, based on the best information, places the latter at 200,000 to 220,000. The Austrians predominate overwhelmingly among the prisoners, but among the dead and wounded it is said that a fairly large percentage are Germans. The German losses in stopping the Russian advance on Kovil and in counter attacks made in solid ranks were enormous.

The booty captured reaches incalculable figures. It is figured that 250 guns of various sizes and upward of 700 machine guns is a conservative estimate. In addition vast quantities of munitions, supplies and transports have fallen into the hands of the Russians.

"CONTINUE THE FIGHT,"
PARKER URGES MOOSERS

New Orleans, July 8.—In a telegram to the Third District Congressional Committee of the Progressive party in Louisiana, John M. Parker, the Progressive Vice-Presidential nominee, urges the Progressives to continue their fight and to stand by their convictions "untarried by desertion and fearless of any opposition."

"We should demand immediate resignation of those indorsing parties," he wrote, "should strictly adhere to our principles and ask support and co-operation of all parties working for national good and human welfare. We are not seeking to get into the band wagon. Our principles are either right or wrong, and as long as we firmly believe we are right, let us continue the fight for our honest convictions, untroubled by desertion and fearless of any opposition."

Soldier "Follows Orders."

Douglas, Ariz., July 8.—Adam Dockery, a private in Company B,

Arizona organized militia, returned to camp here after walking nearly 40 miles while on outpost duty. The private, a recent recruit, was placed on guard at the international line with instructions to walk to the east until he met the sentry he was to relieve.

In some manner Dockery missed the sentry. He kept walking until finally at night he met a patrol on guard 18 miles east of the camp.

"Dockery certainly obeyed instructions," an officer remarked, "but it is a good thing he met that patrol or he probably would have walked to El Paso."

CHILD AFLOAT IN RIVER
NOT HURT BY ADVENTURE

La Crosse, Wis., July 8.—Michael Sweeney was working near the banks of the Mississippi in a field when he saw an infant floating down the river. He jumped in a boat, rowed out, and picked up the baby. The child's face had been held above water by its thick dresses and it was none the worse for the wetting. It turned out to be Michael's granddaughter, Mary Sweeney.

MILITARY TRAINING IN
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New York, July 8.—The National Educational Association went on record here to-day as assenting to military training in schools, providing that "military ends should not be permitted to pervert the educational purposes and practices of the school."

This is a change of attitude. Last year the convention came out flatly against such training.

Indians Making Raids In Mexico.

Mazatlan, Mexico, July 8 (by radio to San Diego, Cal.)—Yaqui Indians, taking advantage of the withdrawal of Mexican troops from Southern Sonora, are reported here to have crossed the Yaqui river and invaded lands of American ranchers and the Richardson Construction Company, devastating all property except company headquarters at Esperanza, where a Mexican garrison is maintained.

The only Americans left in the Yaqui Valley are J. E. Lowder, F. C. Hetchel, Leon Anthony, Fred S. Zeman, Gus Seighman, H. Bruss, Karl Feister and a man named Pedecourco.

There is much suffering here on account of lack of food.

The navy collier Nanshan is expected to leave La Paz on Tuesday with fifty-four refugees from Guaymas and La Paz.

The peons at La Paz are reported suffering all the rigors of famine.

Young Woman Assaulted.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 9.—Miss Jennie Briggs, 21 years old, a prominent young woman, was assaulted at 2:30 o'clock this morning at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Briggs, by an unidentified man. She was awakened when she was choked by the man. She leaped through the window from the second story falling on a chair, badly bruising her body. She ran to the front door and, breaking the lock, awakened the family. The stranger entered her room through the window, using a ladder. He made his escape.

The police were notified and a search for the intruder began at once. Neighbors, who were aroused by the commotion and cries for help by Miss Briggs, joined in the search, which, however, proved futile.

Rats Poison Cistern.

We gave notice a week or so since of the poisoning of the Hammond family, near Cadiz, by rats having carried paris green into the cistern on their feet and then dying in the water. We have just learned that the cistern on the farm of Mr. Geo. Murray, north of Cadiz, has been probably similarly infected. At any rate, several rats have been recovered from the cistern after the family had been rather mysteriously sick for some weeks. Cisterns should be cleaned and made rat proof. Mr. Murray thinks that "sheep dip" may have gotten into the water. [Cadiz Record.

German Casualties 3,000,000.

London, July 9 (7:20 p. m.)—German casualties from the beginning of the war to the end of June, as compared from official German lists, are given as 3,012,637 in an official statement made public here to-day. The announcement states: "These figures include all German nationalities. They do not include naval casualties or casualties of colonial troops. They are not an estimate made by British authorities, but merely casualties announced in German lists."

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Clothes For
Hot Days

Well, Well, But It's Hot!

Have you the clothes to stand this July sun? Have you the skeleton suit, as thin as we dare make it and as thin as you dare wear it? This weather is not so bad if you have the right kind of clothing—the kind we are offering

Come in and see How Cool We Can Make You.

Our Palm Beaches, Kool Krash and Serges are all waiting to do their share in keeping you cool. And then we have a host of accessories, such as Negligee Shirts, Straw Hats, Wash Ties, Thin Underwear, Etc.

Come in and let us cool you off. Your purse will hardly know it.

Carson & Co.,

(Incorporated.)

HARTFORD, KY.

REMARKABLE OPERATION
PREFORMED IN PARISPart of Leg Transferred From
One Man to Another
Man.

Paris, June 28.—One of the most remarkable surgical operations on record is now being performed at the Grand Palais, the massive building usually used for the annual salon, but now transformed into a vast hospital. Here two soldiers lie side by side, bound together like Siamese twins, while a large portion of the leg of one of them is being slowly transferred into the leg of the other one. Noted surgeons are gathered about watching the slow development which they regard as marvelous both from the surgical standpoint as well as from the sentimental, in which one soldier is calmly giving day by day part of his body to a fellow soldier.

The two men lie on their backs on a large operating table in one of the halls of the hospital. They lie in opposite directions, the head of one near the feet of the other, like the figures on playing cards. They are among the most seriously wounded of the younger class of soldiers, one 26 and the other 23 years old. The younger, Rousselot, was wounded in the leg at the battle of Morhange in the early days of the war. He was taken a prisoner to Germany, where the surgeons say he did not receive intelligent attention. Brought back here last September, it was necessary to perform a second operation to lengthen his leg fourteen centimeters (about five and one-half inches). But after the extension was performed there was still a lack of bony matter between the two portions of the broken phe-

mur.

The other soldier, Tillette, an artilleryman, was seriously wounded in the leg two months ago in the desperate fight over Fort Douamont. In a field operation his leg was amputated above the knee. Later it was found that a second operation was necessary in order to shorten the leg by some centimeters.

It was at this point that the surgeons concluded that the soldier who needed the shortened leg could give up this portion to the soldier who needed the longer leg. Tillette was consulted by the chief surgeon; the

Chief Bell refused practically every charge made by Robbins. He admitted, however, that he had instructed the police not to assist the Sheriff's department in the securing of witnesses for the grand jury, and said that he had threatened to give any officer who violated his orders a ten-days' lay off. He explained his order by saying that the Sheriff's office had refused to allow the police officers to convey prisoners to Green-

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Attention! Time Yet!

We want to remind you that you have yet four days more to avail yourself of the fine bargains we are giving to the public in our

JULY
CLEARANCE
SALE.

Many have attended, and are attending, which shows their appreciation of the merchandise we are giving them. If you have not been, remember the four remaining days—BE WISE, USE THEM, and you will never have an occasion to regret the time spent in our store. Also remember that

IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

L. & N. R. R. TIME TABLE.	
114 p.m.	115 p.m.
... Lv... Earlington ... Ar...	... Ar 12:30
2:00 ... Madisonville ... Ar	12:30
12:50 ... Bremen ... Lv	10:55
5:00 ... Moorman ... "	10:40
5:35 ... Centertown ... "	9:15
5:55 ... Hartford ... "	8:45
6:30 ... Sunnysdale ... "	8:15
6:40 Lv... Dundee ... "	7:55
7:00 Ar... Ellmitch ... Lv	7:35
Mixed trains—Daily except Sunday.	

on his premises that bears date 1773 and resembles our silver dime in size. He prizes it very highly.

Miss Mildred Elgin, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is the guest of Miss Lelia Glenn, Walnut street, Hartford.

Mr. Shelby Stevens, who had been spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens, returned to Louisville Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Lon M. Render, Louisville, who spent the 4th of July with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render, city, returned home Wednesday.

No one need be in ignorance of the game and fish laws of Kentucky. A copy of same may be obtained by calling at the office of County Court Clerk Claude Blankenship.

See Actor Bros. for Binder Twine. "There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

SCHROETER.

Swift's Premium Goods at Moore's Meat Market. None better. 27t2

Hayforks and Bale Ties can be had at Actor Bros., Hartford, 28t2

Fresh and Cured Meats and Family Groceries at Moore's Meat Market. 27t2

Mr. Earl Shreve, of St. Louis, Mo., visited Mr. F. B. Sullenger and family last week.

Mrs. F. B. Sullenger and daughter Miss Lulu, Hartford, Route 1, were among The Herald's callers Saturday.

Deering Mower supplies of all sorts may be procured from W. E. Ellis & Bro. Supplies always on hand. 28t4

Misses Elizabeth Smith, Russellville, Ky., and Dorothy Taylor, Owensboro, are visiting Miss Mattie Duke this week.

For the remainder of this week we will sell our 4-burner New Process Oil Stove complete for only \$18, our 3-burner at \$14.

Mrs. Maggie Griffin went to Owensboro the latter part of last week to make an extended visit to relatives in and near Owensboro.

For Sale—A two-year-old Jersey bull, entitled to register. 27t4 J. W. MERCER, Beaver Dam, Ky., Route 2.

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Mr. S. L. King has begun the erection of a new residence on the Hardsburg road, near Union street. We are informed that he is going to erect a very substantial building which will add to the appearance of that part of town.

Mr. H. H. Harris, of Beda precinct, Hartford, Route 3, brought to The Herald office last Saturday the longest blackberry briar we have ever seen. It was cut a short distance from the ground and yet measures exactly 21 feet in length.

Master John Allen Wilson, son of Judge and Mrs. Jno. B. Wilson, Union street, met with a very painful accident while playing tennis last Saturday afternoon. He was running and struck at the ball and in some mysterious way broke one of the bones in his leg. Drs. Ford and Tichenor were called, set the fracture and he is now getting along nicely.

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Profit-Sharing Sale!

Begins Saturday, July 15th. - - - - - Closes Saturday, July 29th.

To Share in the Profits You Must Pay Cash or Produce Checks for Your Purchases.
Merchandise Charged Will be at Regular Prices.

Once more we come to you with the announcement of our Semi-Annual Profit-Sharing Sale. Considering the merchandise situation. The scarcity of almost everything that is dependable and high-class. The weekly advances that are being added to the prices that are already, we think, beyond a reasonable limit. That some very popular colors can't be had at all on account of the dye situation. That the great struggle in Europe is still raging in all its fury. That prices will continue to soar until peace is restored. Considering all these contributory elements toward a scarcity of merchandise and high prices, it looks unreasonable and unbusiness-like to slaughter the prices of good merchandise to perpetuate our profit-sharing habit.

But We've Looked on Both Sides of the Picture.

Upon looking over the records of the season's business we find our customers have been more loyal than ever. That many old customers have brought in new ones. That the merchandise we offer was bought twenty-five per cent cheaper than to-day's prices. What better way could we show our appreciation and increase our customers' interest in this store as their business home, add a few new customers to our list? However, our loss will be our customers' gain, and it will all be in the family anyway.

Seasonable necessities are at your disposal in abundance. We have made every provision possible for a GREAT BARGAIN TREAT. Every odd lot and
Starting Fancy Waistires Long Cloths Crack Table Linens and all remnants from our regular stock will be turned at Profit-Sharing Prices.

Seasonable necessities are at your disposal in abundance. We have made every provision possible for a GREAT BARGAIN TREAS. Every odd lot and Skirtings, Fancy Waistings, Long Cloths, Crash, Table Linens and all remnants from our regular stock, will be yours at Profit-Sharing Prices. Remember, this may be your last opportunity to buy good merchandise cheap for some time to come. Supply abundantly your personal needs and those depending upon you, and anticipate your wants for twelve months ahead, and your saving will show a handsome profit on your investment. We are looking for everybody who appreciates the gravity of the merchandise situation.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

All strictly Summer Suits, all Odd Suits and short lots will be yours as listed below:

Men's Regular \$ 6.50 Panama Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 4.95
Men's Regular \$12.50 Mohair Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 8.95
Men's Regular \$16.00 Mohair Suits, Sale Price.....	\$12.45
Men's Regular \$10.00 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 7.45
Men's Regular \$12.50 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 8.45
Men's Regular \$15.00 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 9.95
Men's Regular \$18.00 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$12.45
Men's Regular \$20.00 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$13.95
Men's Regular \$22.50 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$15.45
Men's Regular \$25.00 Wool Suits, Sale Price.....	\$17.45

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

The prices below mean a quick clean-up of every Suit in the house. No two Suits alike and in some instances only one Suit at the price. Nearly all Suits good all the year through. Be first and get choice.

Ladies' Regular \$10.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$ 6.95
Ladies' Regular \$12.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$ 7.95
Ladies' Regular \$15.00 and \$16.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$ 9.95
Ladies' Regular \$18.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$10.95
Ladies' Regular \$20.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$12.95
Ladies' Regular \$22.50 Suits, Sale Price	\$14.95
Ladies' Regular \$25.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$15.95
Ladies' Regular \$30.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$18.95

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.

Great values in Light Weight Summer Suits.

Boys' Regular \$2.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$1.45
Boys' Regular \$2.75 Suits, Sale Price	\$1.75
Boys' Regular \$3.25 and \$3.50 Suits, Sale Price	\$2.45
Boys' Regular \$3.75 Suits, Sale Price	\$2.75
Boys' Regular \$4.50 Suits, Sale Price	\$3.00
Boys' Regular \$6.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$3.75
Boys' Regular \$7.50 Suits, Sale Price	\$4.95
Boys' Regular \$9.00 Suits, Sale Price	\$5.95

Quantities limited; better be first to make a selection.

MEN'S ODD PANTS.

A GREAT PICK-UP in Men's Linen, Colored, Chalk Striped, Crash Wash Pants, with Belt Loops and Belts, a real 75¢ value on to-day's market, Sale Price, per pair..... **39c**

Men's Regular \$2.00 Wash Pants, Sale Price	\$1.58
Men's Regular \$2.50 Wash Pants, Sale Price	\$1.95
Men's Regular \$3.00 Palm Beach Pants, Sale Price	\$2.35
Men's Regular \$2.75 Summer Wool Pants, Sale Price	\$1.95
Men's Regular \$3.50 Summer Wool Pants, Sale Price	\$2.45
Men's Regular \$4.00 Summer Wool Pants, Sale Price	\$2.75
Men's Regular \$5.00 Summer Wool Pants, Sale Price	\$3.65

MEN'S OXFORDS.

In Split Braids, Javas, Italian Straw, Leghorns and Panama.

All Regular 50c Oxfords, Sale Price	\$2.65
All Regular \$1.00 Oxfords, Sale Price	\$2.95
All Regular \$1.50 Oxfords, Sale Price	\$3.25
All Regular \$2.00 Oxfords, Sale Price	\$3.95

LADIES' OXFORDS AND PUMPS.

Ladies' Regular \$2.00 Slippers, Sale Price	\$1.65
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Ladies' Regular \$3.00 Slippers, Sale Price	\$2.35
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Ladies' Regular \$4.00 Slippers, Sale Price	\$3.25
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GROCERY SPECIALS.

During the Big Sale.

8 bars Lenox Soap for.....	\$2.95
7 bars Clean Easy Soap for.....	\$3.25
Granulated Sugar, at per pound	\$4.45

25c
25c
8/₄c

CHILDREN'S OXFORDS AND PUMPS.

Children's Regular \$1.25 Slippers, Sale Price	95c
Children's Regular \$1.50 Slippers, Sale Price	\$1.25
Children's Regular \$1.75 Slippers, Sale Price	\$1.35
Children's Regular \$2.00 Slippers, Sale Price	\$1.55
Children's Regular \$2.25 Slippers, Sale Price	\$1.75
Children's Regular \$2.50 Slippers, Sale Price	\$1.95

LADIES' SPORT COATS.

Sport Coats have gotten to be a necessity for all seasons of the year. Heavy wraps are often too warm for many days and nights of even the winter months. Get one during this sale.

Ladies' Regular \$1. \$7.50 and \$8. Short Coat, Sale Price	\$5.45
Ladies' Regular \$10.00 Sport Coat, Sale Price	\$6.95
Ladies' Regular \$12.00 Sport Coat, Sale Price	\$7.95
Ladies' Regular \$15.00 Sport Coat, Sale Price	\$9.95

HOUSE DRESSES.

Ladies' Regular \$1.00 House Dresses, Sale Price	79c
Ladies' Regular \$1.25 House Dresses, Sale Price	95c

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS.

All Regular 50c Straw Hats, Sale Price	39c
All Regular \$1.00 Straw Hats, Sale Price	79c
All Regular \$1.50 Straw Hats, Sale Price	\$1.19
All Regular \$2.00 Straw Hats, Sale Price	\$1.59
All Regular \$2.50 Straw Hats, Sale Price	\$1.99
All Regular \$3.00 Straw Hats, Sale Price	\$2.39
All Regular \$3.50 Panama, Sale Price	\$2.79
All Regular \$5.00 Panama, Sale Price	\$3.79

One lot of Highly Mercerized Basket Woven White Skirtings, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	15c
One lot of Brocaded Pophins, all the leading colors, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	19c
One lot of 36-inches-wide Fancy Waffle Checked White Skirring, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	19c
One lot of 36-inches-wide White Marquisette, values up to 25c per yard, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 40-inches-wide White Voiles, values up to 25c per yard, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 40-inches-wide White Self Striped and Checked Voiles, a good 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	19c
One lot of 40-inches-wide Black and White Striped Batiste, with large floral design, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	15c
One lot of Lawns in Stripes, Staple Patterns and large floral designs, at per yard	5c
One lot of 1600 Batiste in a nice range of styles, a regular 10c value, Sale Price, per yard	7c
One lot of High Grade Batistes, in quite a variety of patterns, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot 36-inches-wide Fancy Batistes, in the newest designs and best colors of the season, a good 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	15c
One lot of 40-inch wide Fancy Voiles, in stripes and floral Designs, all 25c values, Sale Price, per yard	19c
Every short length and odd pattern in our 50 line of Wash Goods, Sale Price, per yard	35c

LOOM-END DEPARTMENT.

Thousands of yards of Loom-End Calico, worth on to-day's market 7c, Sale Price, per yard	3c
One lot of Handy Ironing Wax Cones, at each	1c
One lot of Paragon Wire Hair Pins, 16 Hair Pins to package, at per package	1c
One lot of Pure White Pearl Buttons, assorted sizes, you wouldn't grumble at 5c per dozen, Sale Price, per dozen	2½c
One lot of Super Fine Pearl Buttons, a good 10c per dozen value, Sale Price, per dozen	5c
One lot of Defender Safety Pins, 1 dozen pins to the card, in solid and assorted sizes, Sale Price, per card	2c
One lot of Jumbo Talcum Powder, the largest can on the market for the price, Sale Price, per can	10c
One lot of Jergen's Jumbo Talcum Powder, a regular 25c per can value, Sale Price, per can	19c

NOTIONS.

One lot of Adamantine Pins, at per paper	1c
One lot of Pure White Pearl Buttons, assorted sizes, you wouldn't grumble at 5c per dozen, Sale Price, per dozen	2½c
One lot of Staple Checked Ginghams, Assorted Colors and Checks, a regular 10c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	6c
One lot of Staple Checked Ginghams, Assorted Colors and Checks, a regular 10c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	7½c
One lot of Everett's High Grade Cheviots, Assorted Stripes and Solid Colors, a 12½c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	9c
One lot of Houch Crash Bleached, a regular 10c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	7½c
One lot of Satin Striped, Fancy figured Voile, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of Fancy Figured Dotted Swiss, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of Fancy Figured Dotted Swiss, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 36-inches-wide Marquisette, large floral designs, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 36-inches-wide White Lace Cloth, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 36-inches-wide White Crepes in Plain, Stripes and Checks, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	7½c
One lot of 36-inches-wide Madras, Assorted Patterns, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	7½c
One lot of 40-inches-wide White Marquisette, values up to 25c per yard, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 40-inches-wide White Voiles, values up to 25c per yard, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 40-inches-wide White Self Striped and Checked Voiles, a good 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	19c

MILLINERY.

After a big season's business in this department we are very much interested in selling every Hat in our stock and extraordinary low prices will reign during this sale. Half Price or less on all Ladies' Trimmed Hats.
Special reductions in Children's Hats also.

The Fulton Towel Holder!

Something new. Something out of the ordinary. Something useful. Holds the towel secure, prolongs the life of the towel. No more unsightly nails to disfigure the walls. A regular 25c seller. During this sale as long as they last, one to 5c. a customer, at each

WASH GOODS.

One lot of Lawns in Stripes, Staple Patterns and large floral designs, at per yard	5c
One lot of 1600 Batiste in a nice range of styles, a regular 10c value, Sale Price, per yard	7c
One lot of High Grade Batistes, in quite a variety of patterns, a regular 15c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot 36-inches-wide Fancy Voiles, in stripes and floral Designs, all 25c values, Sale Price, per yard	15c
One lot of 40-inch wide Fancy Voiles, in stripes and floral Designs, all 25c values, Sale Price, per yard	19c
One lot of Highly Mercerized Basket Woven White Skirtings, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	15c
One lot of Brocaded Pophins, all the leading colors, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	19c
One lot of 36-inches-wide Fancy Waffle Checked White Skirring, a regular 25c per yard value, Sale Price, per yard	19c
One lot of 36-inches-wide White Marquisette, values up to 25c per yard, Sale Price, per yard	10c
One lot of 40-inches-wide White Voiles, values up to 25c per yard, Sale Price, per yard	10c
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Every short length and odd pattern in our 50 line of Wash Goods, Sale Price, per yard	35c

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

SENATOR JAMES COMPLIMENTED BY

National Jeffersonian Pub-
lished in California.

NOT LONG BUT GREAT SPEECH

The Most Telling Ever Delivered
At Any Convention.

NINETEEN MINUTES CHEERING

Morton M. Milford, in a special to the Courier Journal last Saturday, says:

From far and near continue to be received here editorial words of praise for Senator Ollie M. James for the faultless manner in which, as permanent chairman, he presided over the recent Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

Just yesterday Senator Works, of California, Republican, born and reared at Vevay, Ind., called at the office of the senior Senator from Kentucky, and after congratulating him on his success as a "sure-nuff presiding officer and orator extraordinary," handed him the following clipping from the National Jeffersonian, a weekly paper published at Los Angeles, Cal., and edited by George A. Salisbury:

"Is oratory a lost art? Ollie James, Senator from Kentucky, big physically and mentally, demonstrated that oratory is not a lost art, and that human speech can still sway multitudes and create enthusiasm. As permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis he made the most telling speech ever delivered at any convention. True, Bryan's 'Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold' speech created a sensation and caused the convention to nominate him for President years ago, but he was not asked to repeat his thrilling remarks.

"Senator James did not speak long, and when he delivered the following in regard to President Wilson he was asked to repeat it: 'President Wilson's object is the protection of American life and American interests under international law. The saving of neutral life, the freedom of the seas, and without orphaning a single American child, without widowing a single American mother, without firing a single gun, without the shedding of a single drop of blood, he wrung from the most militant spirit that ever brooded over a battlefield an acknowledgment of American rights and an agreement to American demands.' When the applause subsided the Senator was asked to repeat the above. He did so, and by actual count nineteen minutes of cheering and applause followed. It was eloquence and truth combined, and no orator has ever had an ovation to equal it, not since the days of Cicero or Demosthenes. That statement alone of the eloquent Kentucky Senator should elect Wilson. Who can deny it? Who can refute it? Wilson is sane and safe—that's all."

SHOULD ELIMINATE THE ANTI-DUMPING CLAUSE

Washington, July 8.—Representative Ben Johnson to-day offered an amendment to strike out the entire "anti-dumping" clause of the revenue bill.

"I am not in favor of having Congress enact a law the effect of which would be to compel the people of the United States to pay more for products manufactured in Europe than the owner of these products asks for them," said the Fourth District Congressman in explanation of his amendment.

The "anti-dumping" clause seeks to prevent the organization by European manufacturers of pools to ship products to this country to be sold at fixed prices.

Speaker Clark closed general debate on the bill with an appeal for non-partisan action on the measure.

"I congratulate the House," he said, "that this revenue bill is going to pass by a good deal more than the Democratic vote, when such Republicans as Longworth, Gardner and Hill, all rampant protectionists, see their duty to vote for it to help the country out of a hole."

Headed For U. S.

Washington, July 10.—A second warning that Villa bandits are headed for the Big Bend district of Texas to-day by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador-designate. He told Acting Secretary Polk his Government had given him definite information that the bandits were moving toward Bequillas, Tex., and

promised co-operation of Carranza forces.

Mr. Arredondo said he had no information regarding the number of bandits or their distance from the American line. The first warning of their approach was given last week. The information was sent to the War Department and forwarded to Maj. Gen. Funston.

SCHOOL LAWS PASSED BY LAST LEGISLATURE

Many changes were made in the school laws. The election of trustees takes place the first Saturday in October in the future instead of the first Saturday in August and the incumbents hold office until next March.

The scholastic census will be taken biennially; under the compulsory school law parents and guardians may be put in jail for failure to pay fines assessed for not sending children to school; the amount of money a county may spend for text books for indigent children is increased from \$100 to \$200; counties may erect joint high schools; graded districts must maintain a high school or pay tuition for their graduates and the graded district trustees may increase the tax from 50 to 75 cents and the poll tax from \$1.50 to \$2.50; railroad and bridge tax due special districts are collected by the county school department instead of the sheriff and students entering the high school at 20 years of age may continue through the course.

War Is Threatened.
Washington, July 10.—Official dispatches received to-day in Latin-American diplomatic quarters say a secret agreement has been made between Peru and Venezuela with the object of taking vast tracts of lands, rightful possession of which they dispute with Columbia and Ecuador. Grave fears for the peace of the nations involved were expressed.

WORLD'S FIRST UNDER-SEA LINER DODGES THE ENEMY

And Mines And Makes 4000
Mile Trip Across the Atlantic
Ocean.

Baltimore, Md., July 9.—The first submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutschland, anchored at Quarantine here at 11 o'clock to-night after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the allied blockading squadrons and eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American Coast. She carries mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and dye-stuffs and is to carry back home a similar amount of nickel and crude rubber, sorely needed by the German army.

Sixteen days out from Bremerhaven to Baltimore, the submarine reached safety in the Virginia Capes at 1:45 o'clock this morning, passing in on the surface covered by a heavy pall of darkness which settled over the entrance of the bay with the setting of a tell-tale half moon. Once inside, the visitor threw caution aside and used his siren, signalling a pilot and at the same time attracting the attention of the tug Thomas F. Timmons, which had been waiting in the lower bay for nearly two weeks to greet the Deutschland and convoy her into port.

Three hours later, at 4:45 o'clock this morning, the submarine started up the bay with the German merchant flag flying under own power, piloted by Capt. Frederick D. Cocke, of the Virginia Pilots' Association, and convoyed by the Timmons. She was making more than twelve knots an hour and could have docked in Baltimore to-night, but arrangements had been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies to-morrow, and her captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor. He and his crew of twenty-nine men remained aboard their craft.

Copper and crude rubber will be taken to Bremen on return trip.

Dixie Highway Figures.

The Dixie highway has a total mileage of 4,206 and traverses eight States and 163 counties. It will serve a territory with a population of approximately forty million. There are over 800,000 automobile owners in this territory, from which the Dixie highway can reasonably expect to attract tourists.

Burglars Obtain \$35.
Smiths Grove, Ky., July 8.—Last night burglars entered the flour mill here by forcing out a window light and broke open the safe and stole \$35 in silver. There is no clew.

There are 469,711 Kentuckians available for war duty between the ages of 18 and 46, and 21,000,000 in the whole country.

For classy job printing—*the Herald*

BE ENERGETIC NOT LANGUID

Medical Authority Tells What This Condition Really Means.

"When you are languid and listless, or lack ambition and feel so melancholy that life seems scarcely worth the living, it is absolutely necessary that you take treatment to correct these sub-normal conditions, because you are suffering from derangements of a vital organ," declares one of the greatest medical authorities.

That "tired feeling" means a good deal more than is generally realized. It is not laziness, it is a physical ailment that needs correction quickly before it becomes even more serious by taking a firm hold on you.

Throw off that nervous depression. It is your duty.

Tanlac, the tonic, appetizer and invigorant, that builds new tissues, vitalizes the blood and acts so favorably on ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys and catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes, is designed especially to correct these conditions.

The results of the Tanlac treatment are amazing. It tends to put you back in body and mind like those old-fashioned, but most sensible folks, the pioneers, and to make you sturdy and of real manhood and womanhood.

Men and women, from the highest to the lowest walks of life, everywhere are testifying to the relief Tanlac has brought them. No other remedy has ever won such great endorsements that can only come from superlative merits.

Tanlac can now be had in Hartford at the Ohio County Drug Co. where it is being fully explained to all questioners.

Tanlac may be obtained in the following nearby towns: Beaver Dam, Z. Wilbur Mitchell; Center-town, L. C. Morton & Son; McHenry, Williams Coal Co.; Ceralvo, C. R. Fulkerson; Cromwell, Wallace & Porter; Banock, Cook & Co.; Rockport, Harrell Bros.; Nelson, Nelson Creek Coal Co.; Livermore, J. F. Smith; Island, A. R. Pollock; Dundee, C. C. King; Fordsville, J. D. Cooper; Olaton, J. B. Canan.

Advertisement

HOPEWELL.

July 10.—Mrs. Della Miller took some cattle to Evansville last week, accompanied by Mr. Adia Robertson. From their they will go to White county, Ill., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Albin Shull, and their other Kentucky friends.

Miss Irene Bennett, of Central City, is visiting Miss Margarite Taylor.

Dr. Westerfield, of Rochester, died last Friday. He used to practice in the writer's family. He was very old—up in the eighties.

The teachers from here attended the institute last week and Miss era Miller went on to begin her school.

Miss Jessie Taylor and Mr. Paul T. King and wife, of East St. Louis, Ill., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Taylor.

Mrs. Edgar Taylor, of Roland, W. Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Coleman.

Mrs. Oma Wydor suffered a relapse Saturday night and is very ill.

BEAVER DAM.

July 10.—Wheat threshing has begun in this vicinity. While the quality is good the acreage yield is short. Mr. Elijah Render, who made 700 bushels last year only made 70 bushels this year. Some are hauling to the Beaver Dam Milling Co. They are paying \$1.05 per bushel for all good wheat.

They have gone to work in earnest on the Morgantown road. If the weather continues favorable they will soon be ready for the rock, as far out as Union schoolhouse.

It is thought by some people that the end of the world is near at hand. Holy Writ tells us that there will be wars and rumors of wars and that they will be marrying and giving in marriage when the end cometh. All know of the great war of Europe and the rumors of war with Mexico and that the children of Beaver Dam are marrying. The last couple to elope was Mr. Porter Barnes and Miss Pansy Lyles, daughter of Mr. Cicero Lyles, who went to Rockport, Ind., last week where they were made man and wife.

Mr. Dav Taylor, of Princeton, Ky., and Miss Carlyn Shaver, of Oklahoma City, Okla., are visiting Mr. Luther Render and family.

Mr. Warder Gardner, who has been clerk in the Barnes department store, has resigned his position and will leave Monday for Pembridge, Ky., where he with a partner will enter the mercantile business.

Miss Mabel Murray has returned

home from a visit to her relatives in Pleasant Ridge, Ky.

Messrs. Otho Dexter and Mac Porter received a telegram from Congressman Ben Johnson that the Beaver Dam post-office would be given to them jointly. They will receive their commission and the office change hands in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woodward, Miss Orrel Fielden, Hartford; Misses Bernice and Artie May, Owensboro, were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Creal Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Pirtle, wife of Mr. T. C. Pirtle, died Sunday evening after a long illness of tuberculosis. She was up in fifty and is survived by her husband and one brother, Mr. Warren Taylor. She was with her husband at the home of Mr. Cecil Cooper, living a mile out the Rochester road from town. After funeral services her remains will be interred in the Liberty burying grounds this afternoon.

CENTERTOWN.

July 10.—Mr. Chester Rowe and family, of Latonia, Ky., are visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Rowe, and other relatives for a few days. Mr. Rowe, has been engaged in the Rail-way Mail Service for the past three years.

Miss Ellen Lawrence, of Green-ville, Ky., is visiting her uncle, Mr. C. T. S. Overton, for a few days. Miss Lawrence is one of Kentucky's live teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster McKenney are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Brown, of Logansport, Ky. Mrs. Brown was recently operated on for appendicitis in Louisville, and was able to return to her home about a week ago. R. F. McKenney and wife, B. J. McKenney and family, of Eldorado, Ill., and Dr. E. B. McKenney and family, of Louisville, are also spending several days with the folks at Logansport.

Mrs. O. K. Rowe and children, of Evansville, Ind., are visiting their mother, Mrs. O. B. Boskett, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis spent a day or two last week with their parents at South Carrollton, Ky.

The Baptists and Methodists are arranging for a union temperance service next Sunday evening at the Baptist church. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Master Neil Plummer, of Evansville, has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Plummer, for the past two weeks.

Quite a number of teachers attended the institute at Hartford last week, and a number of common school graduates from this vicinity received diplomas.

Revenue Bill Passes House.

Washington, July 10.—The administration's omnibus Revenue Bill, creating a tariff on dyestuffs, repealing present stamp taxes and providing for new taxes on incomes, inheritances and war munitions profits, passed the House late to-day by a vote of 240 to 140.

During the closing hours of debate several amendments providing for elimination of the bankers' tax and modifying the tariff commission section, were adopted over the opposition of Democratic leaders. On the final roll-call the Democrats voted solidly for the bill and were joined by thirty-four Republicans, five Progressive-Republicans, one independent and one Socialist.

France Needs Coal.

Paris, July 8.—The government is arranging to bring ten thousand workmen from Italy to increase the production of the coal mines of the region of Lyons. Seven million tons a year is the estimate of the increased output that may thus be assured.

NOTICE.

The Fiscal Court of Ohio county will receive bids for furnishing the reinforcing steel and cement and pipes to be used on the Hartford and Morgantown State Aid Road No. 92 B, 1, in Ohio county at the court house in Hartford, Ky., until 10 a. m., July 21, 1916. The material to be used is approximately 535 barrels of cement, 21,644 pounds reinforcing steel, sizes $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ square deformed cut and bent to length required and shown in plans. Also 24 feet 10-inch corrugated or vitrified pipe, 76 feet 15-inch same, and 24 feet 18-inch same. All bids must be made for immediate delivery.

Plans for cutting and bending steel may be obtained from Geo. G. Fetter, Louisville, Ky., Print No. 535.

A certified check for \$100 must accompany each bid for steel and cement. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of W. C. Blankenship, County Court Clerk, Hartford, Ky., also with the Department of Public Roads, Frankfort, Ky. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This July 11, 1916.
T. H. BENTON,
282
County Road Engineer.

WHEAT

Wanted at Ford's mill. Send sample and get price.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THE DEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

Life and Farm Insurance!

SEE

S. P. MCKINNEY & SON, BEAVER DAM, KY.

District managers for the Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., which is one of the oldest Mutual Companies doing business in this State.

They will also insure your property in old and well established companies doing business in this State. The best is none too good. When in need of life or fire insurance call them over either phone—the Cumberland or Home. Office in rear of R. T. Taylor's drug store, Beaver Dam.

38tf

Fine Monumental Work

We have the largest, finest and best equipped Monumental Works in whole Western Kentucky.

Carving and Lettering with pneumatic tools.

An "up-to-the-minute" equipment for fine Monumental work.

Thirty-seven years of honest business reputation and experience is back of every Monument that is sold by us. Remember there is only one Geo. Mischel & Sons in Owensboro and that is on East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.

Get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, Owensboro, Ky. INCOR

AMERICA'S FIRST POLITICAL PARTY

Which Followed Obnoxious Stamp Act.

NAME WAS "SONS OF LIBERTY"

It Flourished For Awhile and Was Finally Absorbed in
to the Revolution.

"LIBERTY POLES" EVERYWHERE

The Sons of Liberty was the first real national party in this country. Its organization was the outcome of the obnoxious Stamp Act which England placed upon the colonists in 1764. When this act was proposed, loose secret organizations, chiefly of workingmen, were formed in various colonies for united resistance. Colonel Isaac Barre, in a speech in Parliament in 1765, used the phrase "Sons of Liberty," which was at once adopted by these societies.

The Sons of Liberty sprung up almost immediately in all sections of the colonies, although no central organization existed, but the Sons of Liberty in the New York colony developed the most strength. It was in that colony that the first organization was effected. Songs helped materially in the recruiting of the ranks, one of the most popular having been written by John Dickinson, which started:

"Come join hand in hand, Americans all,
And rouse your bold heart at Liberty's call."

MEXICO'S LAND OWNERS
CONTROL VAST ESTATES

Typical Farm In That Country
Is One Of About a Million Acres.

In the United States the farmer is a humble person; in Mexico he is a king of millionaires. You look out across a level plain and you see a magnificent house of stone, cement and great timbers, covering sometimes as much as half an acre.

Surrounding it are other houses, dozens of them, but all small, constructed of adobe, brush or even of cane stalks. You are not looking at a town, but at a ranch settlement.

In the great house—which costs many times more than all the little houses put together—live the hacendado and his family. In the little houses live the peons.

The Sons of Liberty in different communities, erected "liberty poles." At Providence, R. I., they resolved: "We do, therefore, in the name and behalf of all true Sons of Liberty in America, Great Britain, Corsica, or wheresoever they are dispersed throughout the world, dedicate and solemnly devote this tree to be a Tree of Liberty."

Their pole in the square at New York was cut down four times by the King's troops, but they purchased a plot of ground and then triumphantly erected a fifth. When a Maryland patriot's house was burned, the Sons of Liberty rebuilt it.

As a kindred association, the Daughters of Liberty came into existence. They usually assembled to knit or sew during the afternoon and to serve tea to the Sons of Liberty who came in the evening. They invariably blended their voices in liberty songs, one of the most popular being one credited to Thomas Paine, which began:

"In a chariot of light from the regions of day,
The Goddess of Liberty came;
Ten thousand Celestials directed the way,
And bither conducted the dame.
A fair budding branch from the gardens above,
Where millions with millions agree,
She brought in her hand as a pledge of her love,
And the plant she named Liberty Tree."

The leaders of the Sons of Liberty were generally men of local prominence, but naturally such an organization could not keep out of its ranks some indiscreet persons, and who were nothing more or less than disorderly and lawless, who

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENET & CO., Proprs. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75¢.

Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

joined to carry out their own vicious designs. The influential classes refrained from active participation, but they seem to have done little to check the disorders and apparently were willing to let mob rule frustrate the purpose of Parliament.

When Andrew Oliver, of Massachusetts, undertook to distribute the stamps in Boston, on August 14, 1765, he was hanged in effigy on the "liberty tree," a large elm that served as a rallying place for the Sons of Liberty of Boston. The outcome was that Oliver publicly signed a pledge not to act as stamp distributor, but this did not spare him, for on the day of the opening of Parliament, in December, he was compelled to march to the liberty tree and take an oath that he would not attempt to collect the stamp duties.

Similar instances occurred in all the colonies. In Connecticut Israel Putnam called on Governor Fitch to let him know the feeling of the people, and to warn him that if he refused admittance to the Sons of Liberty, they would destroy the stamps and pull his house down in less than five minutes.

Ingersoll, one of the stamp collectors, attempted to ignore the warning, but he was met by a crowd at Wethersfield, was compelled to sign the proffered resignation, and being escorted to Hartford, he read his resignation before the Assembly. The distributors in New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia resigned, and at Philadelphia, John Hughes, a friend of Franklin, gave in his resignation at the demand of a mob.

When the Revolution came the Sons of Liberty were absorbed into the greater cause and lost their identity, but their experience during the ten years that preceded its start fitted them well for the determination they displayed at the outbreak.

"Come join hand in hand, Americans all,
And rouse your bold heart at Liberty's call."

Branches of the Sons of Liberty were eventually in operation in all the colonies from New Hampshire to South Carolina and while they performed a most important work in the early stages of the Revolution, their members, as a general thing, were composed of men of a lower social class than the final leaders in the conflict. Barring Samuel Chase, of Maryland, scarcely one of them made a place for himself.

Samuel Adams seems to have been in close touch with the organization in Boston and joined in the invitation of John Adams to attend their meetings. The latter drew up several papers for them and in his diary he left a description of a visit to their place of meeting in Hanover Square.

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"In a chariot of light from the regions of day,
The Goddess of Liberty came;
Ten thousand Celestials directed the way,
And bither conducted the dame.
A fair budding branch from the gardens above,
Where millions with millions agree,
She brought in her hand as a pledge of her love,
And the plant she named Liberty Tree."

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"Come join hand in hand, Americans all,

And rouse your bold heart at Liberty's call."

Branches of the Sons of Liberty were eventually in operation in all the colonies from New Hampshire to South Carolina and while they performed a most important work in the early stages of the Revolution, their members, as a general thing, were composed of men of a lower social class than the final leaders in the conflict. Barring Samuel Chase, of Maryland, scarcely one of them made a place for himself.

Samuel Adams seems to have been in close touch with the organization in Boston and joined in the invitation of John Adams to attend their meetings. The latter drew up several papers for them and in his diary he left a description of a visit to their place of meeting in Hanover Square.

The Sons of Liberty in different communities, erected "liberty poles." At Providence, R. I., they resolved: "We do, therefore, in the name and behalf of all true Sons of Liberty in America, Great Britain, Corsica, or wheresoever they are dispersed throughout the world, dedicate and solemnly devote this tree to be a Tree of Liberty."

Their pole in the square at New York was cut down four times by the King's troops, but they purchased a plot of ground and then triumphantly erected a fifth. When a Maryland patriot's house was burned, the Sons of Liberty rebuilt it.

As a kindred association, the Daughters of Liberty came into existence.

They usually assembled to knit or sew during the afternoon and to serve tea to the Sons of Liberty who came in the evening. They invariably blended their voices in liberty songs, one of the most popular being one credited to Thomas Paine, which began:

"In a chariot of light from the regions of day,
The Goddess of Liberty came;
Ten thousand Celestials directed the way,
And bither conducted the dame.
A fair budding branch from the gardens above,
Where millions with millions agree,
She brought in her hand as a pledge of her love,
And the plant she named Liberty Tree."

The leaders of the Sons of Liberty were generally men of local

prominence, but naturally such an organization could not keep out of its ranks some indiscreet persons,

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SMALL CHANCES FOR EARLY MOVE

May Be a Month Before
Soldiers Leave.

FAILURE IN THE FINAL TESTS

Is Holding Companies Back—
New Recruiting Will Prob-
ably Be Slow.

100 MEN IN 2 COMPANIES FAIL

Fort Thomas, Ky., July 8.—All talk of an early departure for the border for the Kentucky troops was silenced when the latest results from the Federal examinations showed even deeper inroads into the strength of the companies than had already been made.

The revised list of the rejections of Company E., First Regiment, of Louisville, included more than sixty men; that for Company D, more than fifty men, and the complete list for the field hospital corps showed a loss of seventeen.

The loss of more than 100 men in two Louisville companies, following close upon the heels of the disaster of Company A, early in the week, and with a prospect for even larger rejections in some of the companies yet to follow, cast a deep gloom over the entire camp.

The rejected men will begin leaving for their homes in Louisville tomorrow.

The first estimate of the rejections in Companies H and B, of Louisville, which were examined today gave the former as 22 and the latter as 33.

This included only those who were rejected outright during the examination, a considerable number of men in both units being held for further consideration. Experience has shown that the original estimated rejections is invariably swelled to a measureable degree by the "further consideration" so that the result of the past two or three days work may be safely estimated at more than 200 rejections.

Those who hoped a week ago that the various contingents would be able to fill the gaps which the examinations would make in their units, are now of a different mind. The matter of finding fifty and sixty recruits to the company, it was admitted, presents its difficulties. The best opinion in camp was to the effect that the Kentucky boys would not be in shape to start for the border under a month. Coupled with this, the possibility was pointed out that in that time the dispute between the two governments stands a fair chance of being on the way to settlement and the presence of more garrisons on the border will not be needed.

It was pointed out also, that inoculations and vaccinations would prove a cause of considerable delay in getting the troops ready for movement. The Government is averse to moving them until they have received their inoculation for typhoid, and this can not be administered until twenty days after their first.

Supply men, however, are taking no chances on being caught unprepared. To-day they were busy getting the equipment ready for the men who have passed through the major part of the mustering examination and vaccination processes.

MILLIONS FOR CHILDREN— NOT A CENT FOR CHARITY

Bellows Falls, Vt., July 8.—Mrs. Hetty Green, in her will, filed here, leaves all but about \$5,200,000 of her \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 estate to her son, Col. E. H. R. Green, and her daughter, Mrs. Matthea Astor Wilks, in a joint ten-year trust fund.

There is no intimation or stipulation in the will as to the disposition of the trust fund after the time limit it expires.

Of the remainder of the estate approximately \$5,074,000 is bequeathed to the daughter, in a separate ten-year trust fund to be managed by her brother.

To her son-in-law, Mr. Wilks, Mrs. Green bequeathed \$5,000 as "an appreciation of his having made an ante-nuptial relinquishment of my claim on his wife's property."

Charity gets nothing. The individual outside bequests are as follows:

Mrs. Herbert P. Bancroft, of New York, formerly of Bellows Falls, a personal friend, \$5,000.

Amory A. Lawrence, a Boston millionaire, formerly trustee of the estate of Sylvia Ann Howland, aunt of Mrs. Green, \$10,000.

Ruth Lawrence, No. 69 Wash-

ton Place, New York City, \$5,000. The jewelry, household furniture, portraits, paintings and other personal effects of Mrs. Green are divided equally between the son, Col. E. H. R. Green, and the daughter as they may agree.

The "richest woman in the world" directed that her doctors' bills and funeral expenses be paid promptly.

QUICKSAND DRAWS TWO TO A HORRIBLE DEATH

Savannah, Ga., July 8.—R. H. Barrow and his daughter Jennie Sue, 12 years old, were caught in quicksand and drowned in Pearson's Pond, near Spartanburg, S. C. while Mrs. Barrow and her three little sons stood near the edge of the water, unable to render any assistance.

The accident took place in a small body of water, near which the members of the Barrow family were spending the afternoon.

The girl went into the pond to wade, and was caught in the quicksand, which gripped her feet and slowly drew her down. The father went to the assistance of the girl, and as he approached her he, too, became a victim of the sands. The child quickly disappeared, but in her struggle she seized her father about the neck, pulling him under the water with her.

The man's head, however, reappeared above the water, and he struggled energetically for release, but, imbedded in the sands above his knees, he was unable to extricate himself, and was drowned standing up, with the top of his head showing above the surface of the pond.

LEGS BITTEN OFF BY A SHARK WHILE SWIMMING

Spring Lake, N. J., July 8.—Attacked by a shark while swimming in the surf here this afternoon, Charles Bruder, 28 years old, a bellhop in a local hotel, lost his legs when they were bitten off. He died within 10 minutes after life guards brought him ashore. The attack happened during the afternoon bathing hour, when hundreds were in the water.

Because of the low tide Bruder, who was a strong swimmer, was about 100 feet beyond the outer life line. Guards White and Anderson were watching him because of the distance that he was from the beach, when he suddenly yelled for help.

The guards launched their boat, and just as they reached Bruder's side, he said: "A shark bit me," and became unconscious.

His left leg had been cut off clean

above the knee, and the right leg just below the knee. The shark had bitten Bruder in one side before taking his legs off, as there were teeth marks below the left arm.

TO HEAL CHIGGER BITES —HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

If a bath in hot water or in water containing salt or strong soap is taken within a few hours after exposure in shrubbery and weeds infected with chiggers, or "red bugs," no ill effects will be experienced.

After a long exposure, however, a bath has practically no effect, and direct remedies are necessary.

After irritation has set in and small red spots appear, the application of a moderately strong solution of ammonia to the affected parts is recommended by United States Department of Agriculture's entomologists.

A supersaturated solution of bicarbonate of soda or common cooking soda or saleratus will afford relief.

Liberal applications should be made until the irritation subsides.

If the suffering is severe a diluted tincture of iodine or collodion should be lightly applied.—[Kansas City Times.]

Should Sloan's Liniment Go Along?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's Liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist:

"We use it for everything—from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.—Advertisement.

Plan Model Road.

Whitesburg, Ky., July 8.—The Letcher Fiscal Court will hold a session here beginning Monday, during which arrangements will be made for the building of a model thoroughfare from the upper corporation limits of the town through Main street to the mouth of Sandlick, a distance of a mile and a half. The county will stand half of the expense and the State will pay the remainder, according to County Judge Henry T. Day.

Subscribe for The Herald: \$1 a year.

REVENUE GAINS IN STATE \$3,592,809

The Government Collec- tions In Kentucky

SHOW A VERY LARGE INCREASE

For 1916—Tax Upon Incomes Here Netted U. S. More Than \$100,000.

CORPORATIONS PAID \$277,159

Washington, July 8.—Kentucky contributed generously to the support of the Federal Government during the last fiscal year, according to the preliminary statement of the receipts from ordinary internal revenue and from corporations and individuals under the income tax law, made public by the Secretary of the Treasury. Her aggregate collections were \$37,246,657.73. This is an increase of more than \$3,500,000 over the collections of the fiscal year of 1915.

The Fifth—the Louisville district—maintains the position of second in the collection of ordinary revenues for the Government, having a total of \$20,284,009.04. The district gained more than \$2,000,000 in its aggregate collections. Corporations in the district contributed \$277,159.06 under the income tax law, while individuals paid out of their incomes \$103,183.91.

The aggregate collections of the several districts in the State during the fiscal year just closed, compared with those of the previous fiscal year, follow:

Second district, Josh T. Griffith collector, 1915, \$3,888,111.83; 1916, \$4,328,272.29.

Fifth district, Thomas S. Mayes collector, 1915, \$18,375,485.34; 1916, \$20,664,352.01.

Sixth district, Charlton B. Thompson collector, 1915, \$4,452,990.77; 1916, \$5,052,615.10.

Seventh district, Ben Marshall collector, 1915, \$4,507,987.42; 1916, \$4,686,072.59.

Eighth district, John W. Hughes collector, 1915, \$2,429,272.84; 1916, \$2,515,345.74.

Total, 1915, \$33,653,848.21; 1916, \$37,246,657.73.

These figures include receipts from ordinary revenues and receipts from corporations and individuals under the income tax law. In announcing these figures Secretary McAdoo called attention to the fact that they are subject to revision upon analysis of complete returns. Kentucky keeps her position as fourth in the list of States. New York leads, followed by Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Receipts from the three sources in the Kentucky districts follow:

Second district ordinary revenues, \$4,287,341.89; corporation income, \$34,195.82, and individual income, \$8,734.57.

Fifth district, ordinary revenues, \$20,284,009.04; corporation, \$277,159.06, and individual, \$103,183.91.

Sixth district, ordinary, \$5,011,377.12; corporation, \$28,252.37; individual, \$12,985.61.

Seventh district, ordinary, \$4,606,363.40; corporation, \$45,717.81; individual, \$33,991.88.

Eighth district, ordinary, \$2,482,607.99; corporation, \$26,520.97; individual, \$6,216.78.

The term ordinary revenue includes receipts from distilled spirits, fermented liquors, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, oleomargarine, adulterated butter and renovated butter.

Gen. Ramos Killed.

Chihuahua, July 6.—Gen. Ignacio Ramos was killed during a fierce and bloody battle which raged all yesterday between the Government troops and Villa followers at Corralitos, fifteen miles from Jiminez. Rather than retire without carrying out his orders not to return unless he was able to report success, Gen. Ramos, when he found himself surrounded by a superior force, fought until killed. The survivors of the command retreated at night fall.

Orders have gone to strong forces to attack the trail of the forces which attacked him.

Subscribe for The Herald: \$1 a year.

This Wagon Ran 24 Years

Without Even the Cost of Resetting a Tire

Mr. P. A. Howard, the owner, Whitesville, Ky., says:

"I bought this wagon 24 years ago and it's been in constant use ever since hauling heavy loads of lumber, logs, coal and farm products over roughest roads. Still in good condition. Never in shop for repairs. Never had to reset a tire nor replace any part. Only \$2.00 ever spent on repairs. Seems good for many years. Wood parts seem good as new. Now hauls 40 bushels of coal every day. You couldn't induce me to use any other make."

"Got 'Em All Skinned a Block"

Mr. J. J. Quick, another owner, Fish, Ga., says, enthusiastically:

"It's got 'em all skinned the city block when it comes to light running, and in all other ways. Have used mine constantly all these years without a cent cost of repairs. Rather have it than any wagon I ever saw."

That's Just the Way They All Talk About the "Owensboro"

So would you because it is honest built—throughout. Built to last longest and run the lightest. Come in and see it for yourself.

LUTHER CHINN,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Bulletin No. 6

Suppose this was Your Business!

If the Government had asked you to invest your money in a plant to supply Government needs; and after the plant was built, and had become useful for no other purpose, the Government built a plant of its own, making your plant useless and your investment valueless—would that seem fair?

That is precisely what Congress is planning for the Government to do with reference to our investment of \$7,000,000 in an armor plant.

Reporting to Congress, Hon. H. A. Herbert, then Secretary of the Navy, said December 31, 1896:

"The two armor contractors, the Bethlehem Iron Company and the Carnegie Steel Company, both entered upon the business at the request of the Navy Department."

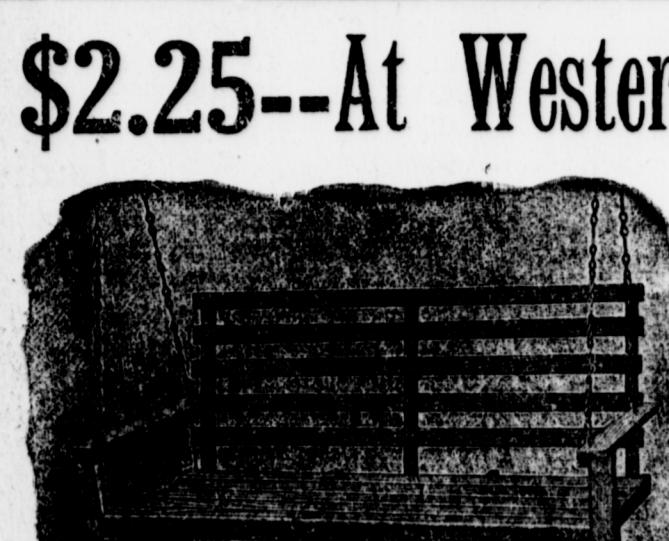
Is it wise—is it fair—for the Government to destroy a private industry brought into existence to serve the Government, unless for reasons of compelling force? To show that no such reasons exist, we make this offer to the United States Government:

The Bethlehem Steel Company will manufacture armor plate for the Government of the United States at actual cost of operation plus such charges for overhead expenses, interest, and depreciation as the Federal Trade Commission may fix. We will do this for such period as the Government may designate.

Isn't that fair? The question is now before the United States Senate.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company



\$2.25--At Westerfield's--\$2.25

This Swing

is made of oak.

Length 42 inches.

Height of back 18 inches.

Finished in fumed oak or

Early English.

Complete with chains and

hooks ready to hang.

Send us \$2.25 in money, money order or stamps, and we will send you this handsome swing delivered to your nearest freight office, and if you are not satisfied, return it to us at our expense and we will refund your money.

Don't forget us.

Westerfield Furniture Company,

Incorporated

OWENSBORO, KY.

The Big Store With Little Prices.

McHenry Mfg. and Machine Co.

Incorporated

Founders and Machinists,

McHENRY, KY.

COOPER BRO'S.

BIG SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Begins July 8th and Closes July 22, 1916.

We are going to offer you seasonable merchandise at prices that positively can not be duplicated in today's markets. The merchandise of the whole world is now in the greatest confusion and uncertainty, with merchandise advancing as if by magic, and there is no chance for cheaper prices for months and months to come. In fact, the longer the European war continues the higher prices will go.

Our Stock of Merchandise

is worth from 10 to 20 per cent. more today than it cost. Now, in the face of this, we are going to give you a reduced price. You have a chance to save from 20 to 30 per cent. on the dollar. Don't fail to attend this sale. We have a complete stock for you to select from. We will give you a specimen of prices on men's and women's apparel that clearly emphasizes this store's policy of a complete clearance of stock at the end of each season while quality and style and standard are not affected. But the prices have been slashed without consideration to the actual worth of the merchandise. The prime thought is to move the goods. Let us urge you to attend this sale, as there will be items that you can save on now, which if not bought at a reduced price, will cost a great deal more. Prices on all goods have been cut to the quick. All merchandise that is not listed will go at 10 per cent. off. Nothing reserved except Shoes, Overalls, Overall Jackets and Groceries. This sale is for cash or produce. No goods will be charged at these special prices, which follow:

Men's Clothing.

Our Regular \$20.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$15.00
Our Regular \$18.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$13.95
Our Regular \$15.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$12.98
Our Regular \$12.50 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$10.00
Our Regular \$10.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 7.89
Our Regular \$ 8.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 6.00
Our Regular \$ 7.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 5.50

Boys' Clothing.

Our Regular \$8.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$6.00
Our Regular \$7.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$5.50
Our Regular \$6.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$4.98
Our Regular \$5.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$3.98
Our Regular \$4.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$3.25
Our Regular \$3.50 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$2.95
Our Regular \$3.00 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$2.45
Our Regular \$2.50 Suits, Sale Price.....	\$2.10

Men's Odd Pants.

Our Regular \$5.00 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$3.98
Our Regular \$4.50 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$3.75
Our Regular \$4.00 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$3.25
Our Regular \$3.50 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$3.00
Our Regular \$2.50 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$2.00
Our Regular \$1.50 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$1.25

Boys' Odd Pants.

Our Regular \$2.00 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$1.50
Our Regular \$1.50 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$1.15
Our Regular \$1.25 Pants, Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Our Regular \$1.00 Pants, Sale Price.....	79c
Our Regular 75c Pants, Sale Price.....	55c
Our Regular 50c Pants, Sale Price.....	40c

Men's and Women's Raincoats.

Our Regular \$12.50 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$9.98
Our Regular \$10.00 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$7.98
Our Regular \$ 8.00 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$6.25
Our Regular \$ 6.00 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$4.98
Our Regular \$ 5.00 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$4.25
Our Regular \$ 3.50 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$3.00
Our Regular \$ 2.50 Coats, Sale Price.....	\$2.00

Millinery Department.

We have some very nice Patterns in Hats. Now, in order to close these out, we will sell at half-price from first cost. Don't fail to see our Millinery stock.

Domestic and Bleach.

Hope Bleach, per yard.....	8c
Hoosier Sheeting, per yard.....	6c

Men's and Boys' Hats.

Our Regular \$5.00 Hats, Sale Price.....	\$3.98
Our Regular \$3.50 Hats, Sale Price.....	\$2.50
Our Regular \$2.50 Hats, Sale Price.....	\$2.00
Our Regular \$2.00 Hats, Sale Price.....	\$1.68
Our Regular \$1.50 Hats, Sale Price.....	\$1.10
Our Regular 75c Hats, Sale Price.....	55c
Our Regular 50c Hats, Sale Price.....	40c

Coat Suits.

Our Regular \$20.00 Coat Suits, Sale Price.....	\$14.98
Our Regular \$18.00 Coat Suits, Sale Price.....	\$13.50
Our Regular \$16.50 Coat Suits, Sale Price.....	\$12.98
Our Regular \$15.00 Coat Suits, Sale Price.....	\$11.98
Our Regular \$12.50 Coat Suits, Sale Price.....	\$ 8.89

Ladies' Skirts.

Our Regular \$8.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$6.00
Our Regular \$7.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$5.50
Our Regular \$6.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$5.00
Our Regular \$5.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$4.50
Our Regular \$5.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$4.00
Our Regular \$4.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$3.00
Our Regular \$3.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$2.98
Our Regular \$2.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$2.00
Our Regular \$1.50 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$1.25
Our Regular \$1.25 Skirts, Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Our Regular \$1.00 Skirts, Sale Price.....	78c

Ladies' and Gents' Parasols.

Our Regular \$3.50 Parasols, Sale Price.....	\$2.98
Our Regular \$3.00 Parasols, Sale Price.....	\$2.48
Our Regular \$2.50 Parasols, Sale Price.....	\$1.98
Our Regular \$2.00 Parasols, Sale Price.....	\$1.48
Our Regular \$1.50 Parasols, Sale Price.....	\$1.25
Our Regular \$1.25 Parasols, Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Our Regular \$1.00 Parasols, Sale Price.....	78c
Our Regular 75c Parasols, Sale Price.....	48c
Our Regular 50c Parasols, Sale Price.....	40c
Our Regular 25c Parasols, Sale Price.....	20c

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Our Regular \$3.50 Shirt Waists, Sale Price.....	\$2.78
Our Regular \$3.00 Shirt Waists, Sale Price.....	\$2.48
Our Regular \$2.50 Shirt Waists, Sale Price.....	\$2.00
Our Regular \$1.50 Shirt Waists, Sale Price.....	\$1.25
Our Regular \$1.00 Shirt Waists, Sale Price.....	78c
Our Regular 50c Shirt Waists, Sale Price.....	40c

Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

Our Regular \$1.00 Dresses, Sale Price.....	89c
Our Regular \$1.50 Dresses, Sale Price.....	\$1.25
Our Regular \$1.25 Dresses, Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Our Regular 50c Dresses, Sale Price.....	40c

Men's and Boys' Oxfords.

Our Regular \$5.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$3.98
Our Regular \$4.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$3.78
Our Regular \$4.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$3.25
Our Regular \$3.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$2.98
Our Regular \$3.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$2.50
Our Regular \$2.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$1.50
Our Regular \$1.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$1.25
Our Regular \$1.25 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Our Regular \$1.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	78c
Our Regular 75c Oxfords, Sale Price.....	49c
Our Regular 50c Oxfords, Sale Price.....	40c

Ladies' and Children's Oxfords.

Our Regular \$4.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$3.00
Our Regular \$3.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$2.78
Our Regular \$3.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$2.48
Our Regular \$2.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$2.00
Our Regular \$2.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$1.50
Our Regular \$1.50 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$1.25
Our Regular \$1.25 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	\$1.00
Our Regular \$1.00 Oxfords, Sale Price.....	78c
Our Regular 75c Oxfords, Sale Price.....	49c
Our Regular 50c Oxfords, Sale Price.....	40c

Matting and Druggets.